

Ireland Swept by Wave of Protests Against Britain

Cincinnati AFL
Speaks Out
—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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10,000 Rally in Dublin Against British Terror

Old I.R.A. Leader Calls For Defeat of the Oppressor

BELFAST ROUSED

British Arms Depot in County Down Is Reported Raided

DUBLIN, Feb. 11 (UP)—More than 10,000 persons demonstrated here today against the execution in England last week of Peter Barnes and James Richards, Irish Republican Army men. There was no disorder, however.

The demonstration was arranged by the old I.R.A. Association, which in recent years has not participated in politics. After Mass., a parade of thousands of persons marched to the General Post Office, shrine of the Easter Rebellion of 1916, in O'Connell Street where two minutes of silence was observed. For more than two hours traffic was suspended over most of the city.

At the Post Office meeting Simon Donnelly, president of the old I.R.A., said of England's defiance of the Irish appeal for clemency for Barnes and Richards:

"England, with age-long hatred for this country and bitterness towards the Irish race, has added two more to Ireland's long list of martyrs. To us in Ireland our path is perfectly clear. Let there be no misunderstanding about what these two men died for. They died for an Irish Republic."

Speaking of the war, Donnelly said that "we want to see the enemy which saddled our people 700 years crushed in this war."

2,000 Demonstrate At Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Feb. 11 (UP)—The Irish Republican Army last night was said to have raided a British army magazine at Ballykinlar, County Down, and today staged a demonstration here which required hundreds of police to subdue.

The raiders overpowered sentries

(Continued on Page 4)

8-Pound Baby Is Found in B'klyn Ash Can

Infant Discovered by Dog, Given Little Chance to Survive

(By United Press)

An eight-pound baby girl, believed to be only a few hours old, was found alive in an ashcan in Brooklyn at 545 Hart St. today. The infant, clad only in a thin sheet when it was found by a passerby, was taken to Kings County Hospital where it was said she had only a little chance for life. The infant was suffering from extreme exposure.

Peter Musso discovered the baby while walking with his dog. The dog sniffed at the ashcan and kept circling it, despite Musso's commands to follow him. Musso finally walked to the spot and heard a faint cry. He picked the baby girl from the receptacle and ran with her to nearby police station.

Mikado Admits Japan's Difficulties

TOKIO, Feb. 11 (UP)—Emperor Hirohito issued an imperial rescript today urging cooperation and the use of "the fundamental national genius so as to overcome the difficulties and hardships Japan now is facing in order to increase the national prestige."

Tom Mooney Assails FBI Terror In Detroit

Civil Liberty Conference Forms Defense Group To Halt Terror

(Special to the Daily Worker)
DETROIT, Feb. 11—The 300 delegates to the State Civil Rights Conference who concluded their sessions yesterday in the midst of a "Gestapo" reign of terror against Detroit progressives, received messages of solidarity from many outstanding national figures including Tom Mooney and Rep. Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense.

Mooney's greetings to the conference read:

"The current attacks against civil liberties like the raids made this week in Detroit, demand that we stand together like men to preserve our freedom."

"We must protect and assure the civil rights of everyone. Freedom of religion does not mean freedom for everyone except Catholics and Jews. Freedom of speech, press and assembly does not mean freedom for everyone except Communists."

"Our Bill of Rights means what it says. You have historic decisions to make. I am sure you will not compromise in fulfilling this task."

MARCANTONIO'S WIRE

Congressman Marcantonio's wire, which he sent as president of the ILD, read:

"Heartfelt greetings to the conference from the ILD and its 3,000 members and affiliates. We pledge the fullest support to your courageous campaign to preserve our civil and democratic rights, when the American people are faced with such attacks as those to which they are subjected in your city."

Meanwhile, only one of the women relatives and wives who went yesterday to Milan Federal prison to see the eight defendants, arrested last Tuesday during midnight raids by the FBI on charges of "recruiting for Spain," was allowed to see the prisoners.

She was Mrs. Feldt, an elderly woman, who was allowed to see her son for a short time. This concession was wrung from prison authorities due to the fact that 4 of the women staged a sitdown strike on prison authorities, one of the women having with her a 15-month-old baby, whose father, Phil Raymond, Communist leader, is now in Milan jail.

The women later left the prison after protesting several hours at the shocking violation of the rights of the men arrested who have the right to see their relatives "once a month for one hour."

The warden forbade the visit when earlier in the week he had agreed to allow visitors, his excuse for refusing when the wives and relatives arrived was that the visitors' certificate had "not been correctly filled out."

PRISONERS IN HIGH SPIRITS

Mrs. Feldt reported that all the prisoners were in high spirits and sent messages of greetings to the "outside" urging the mass defense of civil rights and the struggle against reaction and war preparations.

All of them felt that they were being imprisoned for their activities in fighting for peace, and in campaigning in their respective movements against the war policies and moves of the Roosevelt administration.

Monday morning the attorneys for the defendants will commence the legal battle for the reduction of the excessive bail that amounts to \$150,000 for all defendants, basing their plea on the unconstitutionality of the bail demanded.

Meanwhile at the State Civil Rights Conference concluded Saturday, which had 150 visitors present in addition to 300 delegates, a national provisional defense committee

(Continued on Page 4)

Two Fliers Killed in Crash In South

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 11 (UP)—James L. Setnek and Joseph Neuburger, both of Philadelphia, were killed late today when a plane piloted by Newburger crashed on a concrete highway within sight of the Raleigh airport. Setnek was pronounced dead on arrival at Rex Hospital. Neuburger lived for half an hour.

CHUNGKING, Feb. 11 (UP)—The Japanese made two unsuccessful attempts Friday to land troops from three cruisers at Chenhai, on the south shore of Hangchow Bay, according to Chinese field dispatches today. It was believed the effort was a prelude to a Japanese drive on Ningpo.

HITS TERROR



Lewis Blast Spurs Fight On Poll Tax In the South

Southern Welfare Heads Push Fight in Court, Congress Tests

(WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP)—A possible double-barreled judicial and legislative attack on poll tax voting requirements of eight Southern states took shape tonight in the wake of John L. Lewis' challenge to the administration to restore voting rights to low income Southern groups.

The Justice Department's Civil Liberties unit has been asked to intervene as a friend of the court in a test poll tax case now pending before the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. A strategy conference will be held here tomorrow between representatives of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Poll Tax oppositionist group, and Rep. Lee Geyer, D., Calif. they will seek to obtain Congressional action on Geyer's bill which would amend the Hatch "no politics" act to eliminate the poll tax as a requirement for voting in any Federal election.

LEWIS' CHALLENGE F. D. R.

Lewis proposed before the American Youth Congress yesterday that President Roosevelt instruct Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and the Department of Justice Civil Liberties unit to bring "a judicial proceeding to attack and strike down those damnable provisions inflicted upon the citizenship of those Southern states in these iniquitous poll taxes."

Research experts for the Southern Human Welfare Conference, whose anti-Poll Tax Campaign Committee is headed by Mayor Maury Maverick, San Antonio, Tex., New Dealer, said that the following poll taxes are applied as prerequisites to voting:

Tennessee, \$2 per year, with a 25 cent delinquent collection charge and one per cent interest per month.

Texas, \$1.75 per year.

Arkansas, \$1 per year, with a \$1 penalty for delinquency.

Alabama, \$1.50 per year, which is cumulative and must be paid in full before the right to vote is restored.

Georgia, \$1 per year, with delinquent collection charge and interest to talling approximately \$1 per year.

Mississippi, \$2 per year and cumulative for two years.

South Carolina, \$1 per year in general elections, but the tax is not required in the primary.

Virginia, \$1.50 per year and cumulative for three years.

RECALLS MAVERICK TRIAL

Maverick recently was tried and acquitted of charges of violating Texas election laws on allegations that he illegally paid the poll tax for some of his supporters.

The Poll Tax test case, arising in Tennessee, involves Henry C. Pirie, Grundy County dealer, who was denied the right to vote in a special Third Congressional District election in which Rep. Estes Kefauver was selected. Pirie had not paid his poll tax.

Lewis said yesterday that a poll tax test case would determine whether the "brand spanking new Supreme Court, 1940 model," including five Roosevelt appointees, is "as good a supreme court as some of us believe."

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Youth Leader Flays Drive on Communists As Threat to Civil Rights

Says YCL'ers Work With Other Youth Groups For Social Progress

SPEECH CHEERED

'Wilsonian Path' to War By Administration Is Assailed

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

More than 3,000 delegates to the Citizenship Institute of the American Youth Congress cheered vigorously today when the AYC's executive secretary, Frances Williams, defended refusal of the Congress to expel Communists on the grounds that such action would endanger the civil rights of all Americans, youth and adult.

Opening a forum discussion of "civil liberties," Miss Williams charged that civil rights are being cut down and are dwindling. She asserted that the AYC welcomes the Young Communist League "along with the representatives of all youth organizations who would rather work for the betterment of America than sit around wringing their hands or shouting long, pious phrases."

Young America also showed its resolve tonight to stay out of war and to work together with the youth of the world for genuine peace and social justice.

The delegates applauded and shouted when Abbot Simon, Legislative Representative of the American Youth Congress who has recently returned from Europe, reminded them of the pledge to this effect taken at the World Youth Congress last year.

For several minutes the vast audience at the Citizenship Institute cheered when Simon declared that the youth of America could best serve world youth by staying out of the imperialist war.

While the delegates applauded and Mrs. Roosevelt sat grimly on the platform; Simon denounced the alleged democratic war aims as "a gigantic and tragic fraud" and assailed the "Wilsonian path" of the Roosevelt administration.

Simon said he found among the youth of Britain and France "a disbelief that Chamberlain could lead a crusade for democracy."

He told how the Daladier regime in France had "destroyed every vestige of civil liberties and the trade union movement."

Earlier in the day the youthful delegates had expressed themselves unequivocally in support of civil liberties for all without ifs or buts—including civil liberties for Communists, Negroes and trade unionists.

Without mincing words, Miss Frances Williams, administrative chairman of the Youth Congress, assailed attempts by the Roosevelt administration to suspend the Bill of Rights by proclaiming a "limited national emergency" and by raising the "foreign agent" gag.

Applause from the delegates and the speeches that followed made it plain that the Youth Institute stood united on this issue.

Representatives of trade unions, Negro youth, of student groups and of progressive Finnish organizations from all parts of the country told of their struggle to preserve the Bill of Rights.

From a representative cross section of Young America came a clamorous and insistent demand for free speech.

Miss Williams declared that "one of the most distressing signs in recent months is the revival of the labor foreign agent."

"I say revival," she declared, "because this is not the first time in American history that the term has been employed in political debate."

She pointed out that the same pattern had been employed by the reactionaries in their fight against Thomas Jefferson 140 years ago when they passed the infamous alien and sedition laws.

Turning to the question of civil

(Continued on Page 3)

RED ARMY WOMAN DOCTOR LEADS ATTACK ON FINN WHITE-GUARDS

By Peter Pavlenko

Noted Soviet Writer

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 11.—Valentina Afanasyevna Pliushch, a young Red Army doctor who distinguished herself in battle against the Finnish White-Guards, is a Ukrainian, the daughter of an old railway worker.

Full of bright cheer and kindness, she is at the same time persevering and steadfast. Her big grey eyes sparkle with a youthful vigor which depict the person more than words could.

In the Spring of 1937, when examinations were in full swing at the medical institute where she was studying, she gave birth to a fine son, Vladimir.

Valentina's husband, an army doctor, worked in another city. After graduation from the institute, and knowing that she too would become an army doctor, Valentina wished to unite her family.

But soon, as an army doctor third rank, she took part

in the liberation of the Western Ukraine. She and her husband found themselves in the same army formation. Their small son awaited them at his grandmother's home.

After the liberation of the Western Ukraine, Dr. Pliushch was transferred to the Finnish White-Guard front, where she and her husband again met, this time working in the same regiment.

She started the Finnish campaign as a battalion doctor. The battalion, rushing into the attack, left the regimental transport far behind. Army doctor third rank Pliushch was with the battalion. After ascertaining the situation, she distributed her forces. She went to the advance company, as the one facing the greatest dangers, and appointed a junior medical officer to the company to its rear.

The battle operations became intricate and the movements of the advance company were slow. It was necessary to support it by flank movements of forces of the other company. Pliushch immediately changed her position. Leaving

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Lash F.D.R. Policies At Commonwealth Federation Parley

Organization Unanimously Supports Costigan Declaration Against Following Democrats in Betraying People's Needs

By Ellen McGrath

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 11.—Hurling defiance at warmakers, over 1,100 delegates to the seventh convention of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, Feb. 3-4, geared their organizational machinery for a unyielding fight for peace in 1940.

The coordinating agency—which tipped the scales in favor of progress during recent elections—represents the united strength of the common people in Washington State. Delegates came from labor unions, both AFL and CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, old age pension unions, Workers' Alliance, Democratic and women's clubs, precinct assemblies and various progressive groups.

Cheers swept the hall when Howard Costigan, executive secretary, keynoted the convention with the declaration that state progressives would not follow Roosevelt to war.

UNANIMOUS STAND

Without a dissenting vote, delegates adopted resolutions charting an independent course for 1940, a resolution against war and defense of civil rights.

Warning that reactionaries in the Democratic Party are tying up with reactionaries in the Republican Party and conniving to wipe out a progressive platform, a resolution declared: "The WCF will continue its struggle for progress in the Democratic Party, reserving the right, in the event the Democratic Party becomes a 'twiddle-dum' to a 'Republican 'twiddle-dummer' to take such independent action as will guarantee that the democratic electorate processes shall not be made a hollow mockery and that there shall be effected the maximum political unity to stop the drive of reactionary forces and that the road to progress shall be kept open."

Delegates charged that the President and Congress are leaning on the war-needs of other nations at the expense of our domestic problems.

"We reaffirm our support for social and economic accomplishments won from a reluctant Congress by an insistent people and that we redouble our efforts to see that state and national governments immediately act to meet constructively the burning needs of the people and abandon all policies involving our nation to any degree on either side of the armed struggles of European empires," a resolution declared.

ADOPT CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

Warning that suppression of civil rights was an ominous step toward war, delegates mapped a program to fight any curb on the Bill of Rights for all: (1) punishment of all infractions of civil rights; (2) opposed passage of anti-foreign born bills and bills to deprive minorities of freedom of speech, press and assembly; (3) full protection of the rights of labor, including the right of government employees to strike, and cessation of dangerous interpretations and procedure being used by the Department of Justice and in particular use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act which can be instruments for the destruction of all labor organizations.

Chafing at delay in securing federal aid in halting the wave of terror in the lumber communities, the convention carried its fight for civil rights to the national capital.

A trio were delegated to go to

of 444 E. 72nd St.

Witnesses Get Invitations to Triple Hanging

Invitations were received today by prospective witnesses of a triple execution Thursday night at Sing Sing prison.

The three to die are Bertal Thingstead, 29, and John Kulka, 24, they must patrolman Hubert Mockaz during a night club holdup. And Franklin W. Jenner, 22, who killed Mrs. Florence Ames of Onondaga County during a robbery.

Yesterday Thingstead received his 40th visit from Miss Etta Guzman of 444 E. 72nd St.

DEMAND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS FOR NEGROES

Presiding at the civil liberties session this afternoon was Miss Harriet Pickens, a Negro delegate representing the Business and Professional Girls Section of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Miss Pickens jibed at the President's admonition to the Youth delegates not to pass resolutions as they were not experts—and applause from the audience indicated clearly that the President's remarks had insulted and nettled the Institute.

From subsequent speakers representing the Negro Youth of America came demands for democratic rights for the Negro people and for passage of the anti-lynching bill.

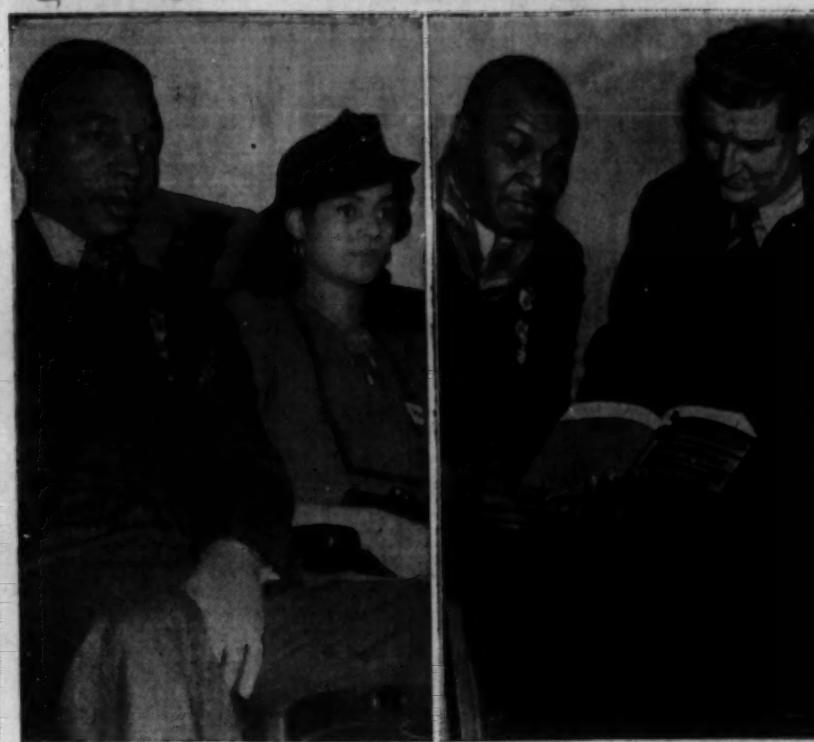
Louis Burnham of the Harlem Youth Council declared that the delegates must "reject the idea that as young people we are incompetent who cannot think for ourselves."

He lashed out at the "uncivilized manner" in which the Negro delegates had been treated in Washington—in the way they had not been permitted to eat at the same restaurants and sleep in the same hotels as the white delegates.

He is a skinned young Finnish girl from Gardner, Mass., Miss Anne Koski, told how local vigilante groups and the reactionary newspapers hound the working class who refuse to support the Mannerheim government.

"We are Americans of Finnish descent," she said, "and if we question Baron Mannerheim's undemocratic past we are labelled as

Negro Delegates at Miners Convention



More than 300 Negroes were among the 2,400 delegates who attended the Golden Jubilee Convention of the United Mine Workers in Columbus, O., recently. Photo shows, left to right, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Poole. Mr. Poole is president of Local 1387 of California, Pa. Also shown are W. L. Williams, delegate from Local 6281 of McRoberts, Ky., and Pearl Elkins, financial secretary of Local 6281.

Youth Leader Flays Drive Against Communists as Threat to Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

liberties for Communists, Miss Williams said that the Youth Congress has learned "that there is no half-way mark for civil liberties in a democracy."

"We in the American Youth Congress have felt the rising tide of pressure being brought against such ideas in the form of oppression against political minorities," she said.

"For well over a year now, we have been under bombardment from all sides to purge the Communists from the American Youth Congress. Yes, there are Communists represented in the Congress through the Young Communist Council.

He described how an "official in-

former" for the F.B.I. had entered the Worcester Youth Council, played a leading role in it and then attempted to disrupt the activities of the young people by raising a red scare.

An amusing interlude in the progression of the brief speeches by the delegates about their problems in fighting for civil liberties took place shortly after Miss Verda Barnes, vice chairman of the Young Democrats had addressed the Institute.

Receipt of a check for \$40 from James Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was announced to the delegates.

"We are very grateful to Mr. Farley and to Miss Barnes," Miss Pickens, the chairman, declared, "and we are still non-partisan."

Miss Barnes said that she agreed with the delegates in their insistence on jobs and civil liberties and recited the past achievements of the Roosevelt Administration.

"What about the future?" One member of the audience interjected.

Miss Blanche Fisher, a young white sharecropper from Missouri, told the Institute that poor whites as well as Negroes are deprived of their right to vote.

"We people of the South want the right to vote," she said. "We want more civil liberties."

Arno Weissfog, a young seaman representing the National Maritime Union, told how marine workers do not have the right to vote. He also bitterly condemned the action of Capt. Joseph Gainard, skipper of the City of Flint for his autocratic treatment of the crew in the Soviet port of Murmansk.

It is a curious fact, so it seems to many of our elders, fortunately not all of our elders, that Youth actually does learn from history; and history in Italy, Germany, Austria, and more recently in France and Canada, has taught us that the opening gun in the war on civil liberties has begun by outlawing the Communists, suppressing their literature and meetings."

Miss Williams urged the delegates to fight against the Dies Committee, against the modern alien and sedition laws which are pending in Congress, the various M-day bills designed to militarize the nation and attempts to emasculate the Wagner Act.

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17 Death Toll In Georgia Tornado

(Continued from Page 1)

All Except One Victim Were Negroes; Many Left Homeless

(Continued from Page 1)

classed as seriously injured by the Red Cross. Cullen said he did not believe other bodies would be found in the debris, most of which had been cleared from the streets late this afternoon by a combined force of county convicts, civilian conservation corps members and private volunteers.

More than 3,500 persons were homeless tonight. Federal, state and local agencies had established canteens and temporary living quarters for the refugees in the city auditorium and at a Negro school.

The Disaster Loan Corporation to-

night announced it would open an office tomorrow in Albany, Ga., to provide aid to victims of Saturday's tornado.

Powell Jenkins, an official of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is enroute to George to take charge.

Stone Crane, directing rehabilita-

tion work for the Red Cross, es-

timated that 900 homes were de-

stroyed in the tornado. He said as

assistance would be provided for all

families financially unable to care

for their own rehabilitation.

Police and state troopers were

busy today, routing week-end mo-

torists and droves of sightseers

around the stricken city. County

police said despite patrols on the

outskirts of town, hundreds of sight-

seers managed to enter the city and

complicate work for laborers clean-

ing debris from the streets.

Electric power was restored to

about half the city tonight and

communications facilities were re-

established.

The Browder Library Has The Answers

Amter Shows Importance Of Books in Present Situation

(Statement on Browder Library by Israel Amter)

Enemies of the Communist Party dearly love to find so-called "contradictions" in our pole: over the years. In the recent special election, our opponents of the Democratic Party frequently contrasted our present position of opposition to the Roosevelt Administration with our one-time support—for the purpose of discrediting our past and present policies. Needless to say, they did not round out the picture by recalling our forthright attacks upon the NRA period or our highly critical attitude toward Roosevelt during 1935-36, which continued whenever Roosevelt's actions did not conform to his statements and promises.

We would cheerfully add to their catalogue of "contradictions" our profoundly altered position with respect to the League of Nations, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, trade union unity, embargoes, boycotts, etc.

We would be the last to hide these "contradictions." The cause of change, its timing, its technique—is the highest lesson we have to teach—and to learn.

"Our Communist policy," as Earl Browder points out in his foreword to the "People's Front," represents a constant struggle to meet more adequately the problems of a rapidly changing world. To trace this movement, this change, Browder tells us, "is the first condition of understanding the line of policy of the Communist Party, to see where we are going."

OUR 1940 ELECTION TASKS

In the coming 1940 elections one of our key tasks will be to explain to the people why they can no longer support the Roosevelt Administration. It will not be enough to speak of the new war and hunger policies of the Administration. People will want to know what brought about the change, how an Administration which we have on occasion supported, could make such a sharp turn. We will have to answer misrepresentations of our democratic front policies.

All this was foreshadowed in the special election in the 14th Congressional District.

As essential preparation for the 1940 Presidential elections, we must master the Browder Library, being offered at special rates to Daily Worker readers. These volumes are indispensable for a proper understanding of the Communist Party line of policy. Without closely studying these definitive writings on the New Deal no one can claim more than a superficial understanding of our position today.

Miss Bernstein declared that these raids were a "trial balloon" on the part of the Administration to see how far it can go in suppressing the civil liberties of the American people.

The delegates listened attentively to Miss Bernstein's Federation as she told of the midnight raids of the F.B.I. on the homes of citizens charged with having aided young Americans to go to Spain to fight for the Loyalist Government.

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BRITISH WAR AGENTS HERE CONSIDER F. D. R. THEIR ALLY

Active in Securing American Fronts for Propaganda Machine to Secure U. S. Involvement In Imperialist Slaughter

In yesterday's installment, the activities of the British propaganda machine in this country during 1914-18, under the late Sir Gilbert Parker, to involve the United States in the first World War were described by the writer. The second and concluding article follows:

By John Meldon

Whom do we have in our midst these days? (and the Redcoats are still coming over in droves).

Let's look at the roster, and peculiarly enough, we find not only a new crop, but some of the old boys whom the British Foreign Office sent over here in 1914-18. For instance, to mention a few, we have Mr. Runciman and Mr. Selfridge back in our midst.

In addition (and many, mind you, assiduously keep out of the public print) we have Parliament members George Ridely, Alfred Edwards, Lieutenant Colonel MacNamara, and Vyvyan Adams. London's New York Times correspondent, the White-Guard Russian V. Poliakoff, internationally known as Augur, is also here, as is eminent British literary figures Phyllis Bottome, Cecil Roberts, Graham Hutton, R. Ellis Roberts, L. A. Richards, Eric Dunstan, Sir Derwent Hall Caine and S. K. Ratcliffe.

Heading the pack, and hobnobbing at teas, social affairs, and the spots where our "influential" people hang out, are my Lords and Ladies of the Marley, Lothian, Duff Cooper and Guinness clans.

Their methods, as per instruction from the British Foreign Office are varied. Some, like Lord Lothian, are the "public" spokesmen, lecturing from one city to another (and ironically collecting \$700 a lecture for asking American youth to once again die for Morgan's investments in London City). Others have the job of "seeing the right people" privately, and repeat the process used in 1914-18, as Professor Lesswell describes it:

"The social lobby, the personal conversation, the casual brush."

But British imperialism does not confine its foreign agent activities in this country to a few restricted, if potent channels. The aristocrats who conquered and enslaved half the world are a thorough systematic people.

At this moment, there is a group of five British agents in New York City, recently arrived, whose main mission is to rope in a "respectable" liberal who will lobby Washington Senators to bolster the tottering drive to secure loans for Finnish Baron Mannerheim. These agents are attempting to supply that subtle touch they feel is needed, in having a "respectable" liberal, in good standing with labor, pep up the faltering Congressmen and Senators. Thus far, this writer is informed, they have not succeeded, but if and when they do, the Sunday Worker will promptly publicize the fact.

While these Downing Street foreign agents are immediately concerned with securing an effective lobby with a progressive to impress the Senate, they also have in mind (and this was frankly stated to a "safe" pro-British American friend who inadvertently let it slip to other ears), using the expected Finnish war loans as a "new (precedent)" for loans directly to Britain sometime in the future.

Meanwhile, certain other alleged "liberals" have already been roped in, as the following will show:

A PEUCIAR "COINCIDENCE"

Long before the war started, the German Consulate in New York City began publishing a eight-page tabloid, "Facts In Review," under the undisguised editorship of the "German Library of Information" at 17 Battery Place. This tabloid is now frankly propagandistic and devoted to answering British propaganda in trade and educational circles here.

Several months ago, after the war had started, it is understood from reliable sources, one of our visiting British agents (a Lord, by the way), decided that the German "Facts In Review" should be met with a counter publication. At that point, Lord... apparently drops out of the picture.

However, a group of "liberals," if you can by any stretch of the imagination include William Green and Eugene Lyons in that category, decided to sponsor a publication called "The United States of Europe," but dropped the idea when they decided that that slogan had a certain post-war stench in American nostrils.

Then, mysteriously, in January, there appeared a sheet, an almost exact replica of the German "Facts In Review," allied "Facts vs. Fiction," violently pro-Allied, but unlike the undisguised German sheet, this new one is issued forthrightly by the "American Committee For International Information." The "American"

Mooney Scores FBI Terror In Detroit

Civil Liberty Conference Forms Defense Committee to Halt Terror Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

mittee was set up and a local defense committee. Funds are pouring in and hundreds of dollars have already been collected.

MANEUVER FOR QUICK TRIAL

The effectiveness of the mass defense campaign now fully underway, is obviously being felt by the Federal authorities in Detroit, who are now reputed to be asking for a quick trial, as the tremendous protest movement that sprung up overnight makes the powers that be in the United States District Attorney's office feel that the longer the trial is delayed, the more powerful will become the protest movement.

This news came to the State Civil Rights Conference late Saturday and obviously was because of the strong representation there and the excellent labor delegation who were most vigorous in their denunciation of the Federal authorities' tactics.

Because of this pressure it was stated in the Sunday press that U. S. District Attorney Lehr will issue a statement "on the whole matter" This is the same gent who stated "off the record" in the court room lobbies "let's see how much ball you can raise." Another statement attributed to this representative of the Government was that the proposed \$75,000 appropriation to enforce minimum wage laws in New York State will be increased to \$500,000.

The delegation, which will be accompanied by various union officials, represents the 14 local unions in the catering industry of New York comprising the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, A. F. of L. Their aggregate membership is 45,000.

The girls will wear uniforms and arm bands and sashes with the slogan "A Half Million Dollars for Minimum Wage Enforcement."

The group will leave Grand Central Station at 8 A.M., occupying a car attached to the special train chartered by the American Federation of Teachers, Local 5, which is also participating in the budget hearings.

DOWNING ST. PAYS HOMAGE

However, Sir Fredrick paid due reverence to F.D.R. and the United States war Senators and Congressmen by stating:

"The neutrality act showed where America's sympathies lay." (Meaning, of course, the sympathies of F.D.R. and Wall Street—Ed.)

Hinting that the British agents now operating in this country have been warned not to unnecessarily arouse the suspicion of the American masses, Sir Fredrick told his Oxford audience that the "vehement" of the American temperament must be carefully guided into channels of pro-Allied support:

"Considering the vehement of the American temperament," he declared, "it is not inconceivable that these 'sympathies' may one day sweep America into the crusade which today she shuns."

But, he warned, and his words were directed to the sons of Britain's American friends in the Senate and House, as well as to the Oxford students listening to his speech, "America is 'pacifist' in the best sense of the word. She desires a better world, but does not see why she should be asked to make it better against her will."

In the course of his Oxford talk, this chief propagandist for Britain rebuked members of the British ruling circles who were "impatient" with the activities of the American war-mongering press, Administration, and the business world, which is not driving America to the brink of war.

Sir Fredrick declared that his mission, in view of the fact that the Americans in the early part of the last World War were violently opposed to involvement, was "a delicate one," but was finally carried through successfully with the willing aid of many "American friends."

IN SIR GILBERT'S BOOTS

Today, with Sir Gilbert gone to his reward in what he must have hoped would be an imperialist heaven, Downing Street has appointed a worthy successor, in the person of Sir Fredrick Whyte, in charge of the "American division" of the British Information (read Propaganda) Ministry. Sir Fredrick, like his predecessor, is a novelist, imperialist historian and journalist, and his job differs not a whit from that of Sir Gilbert Parker's—the big task of making a sucker out of the American public by dragging them into the war for the collective benefit and profit of Wall Street and London City.

Sir Fredrick has among other things in common with his late chief, Sir Gilbert, the quality of pseudo-ingenious frankness, when speaking of the American people. Recently, Sir Fredrick lectured before the Oxford student body, at Oxford, England, and posed the question of how to get the best results out of the British propaganda machine now at work in this country.

Sir Fredrick started off by telling Oxford's aristocratic students that the British ruling class has a trump card to start off with in its game of cold-decking the American public, and that is that President Roosevelt "desires a change" of the American "isolationist policy" to a policy of war on behalf of the Allies.

A news dispatch immediately cabled to this country relating Sir Fredrick's speech at Oxford summed up Downing Street's expectations thus:

"Official British belief that

President Roosevelt wishes a

"change" in American isolationist

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may be swept into the war was

plainly intimated today in a

speech by an executive of the

British Ministry of Information."

This new chief of British pro-

paganda in the United States is

in 1914-18.

Castoff Army Shoes Given to WPA Workers



Twenty-three-year-old Army shoes, left over from the World War, which are being issued to WPA employees in New York City.

Waitresses' Delegation To Blast Budget Cuts

American Indian Heads Restaurant Contingent To Demand Wage Law Enforcement

Wanda McGovern, a full-blooded Indian employed in a restaurant, will be among the nearly 100 waitresses, counter girls and hotel workers who will go to Albany today to take part in the budget hearings at which they will ask that the proposed \$75,000 appropriation to enforce minimum wage laws in New York State be increased to \$500,000.

The delegation, which will be accompanied by various union officials, represents the 14 local unions in the catering industry of New York comprising the Local Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, A. F. of L. Their aggregate membership is 45,000.

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Twenty-three-year-old Army shoes, left over from the World War, which are being issued to WPA employees in New York City.

Negro History Week Opens At Church Here

500 Attend Ceremony in Harlem at Fifteenth Annual Observance

(Continued from Page 1)

cated to a civilization foreign to democracy."

Audrey Moore, prominent Harlem Communist leader, in discussing the role of labor in the fight for democracy said that Negro women are given little, if any, consideration.

She told of the great sacrifices of Negro women during the period of Reconstruction in the South and how they proved to be valiant fighters for the cause of labor.

She pointed to the Bronx slave markets, the high death rate among Negro mothers of Harlem and the terrible housing conditions, as proof that much work had to be done to make democracy work in America.

Referring to the present imperialist war in Europe, she said that the Ulster government had forbidden a scheduled demonstration for 3 P.M. today protesting the execution in Birmingham last week of Peter Barnes and James Richards.

Belfast I.R.A. members and sympathizers defied the ban and more than 2,000 of them gathered to eulogize Barnes and Richards as "martyrs for Ireland."

Reinforcements arrived in armored cars, squad cars and on foot.

The demonstrators, many of them youths and girls, began to march from Smithfield Square, singing and cheering.

But they marched only a quarter mile before they halted and attempted to hold their scheduled meeting. The police charged into the crowd with swinging clubs. General fighting broke out.

Twenty charges were made by the police, in which the demonstrators opposed stones to the officers' clubs.

The demonstrators jeered as police charged again and again, felling men and girls alike. After 20 minutes the crowd was scattered. A number of persons required hospital treatment for injuries.

Leaders said that choice of the convention city lies between Chicago, winner of the Democratic meeting, and Philadelphia, the runner-up. A \$200,000 bid from Houston, Tex., was not regarded seriously.

Time and place of the convention will be selected when the National Committee meets here on Friday.

Republicans Consider July 4 for Convention

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP)—Strong sentiment developed among Republicans tonight to hold their nominating convention on July 4.

Leaders said that choice of the convention city lies between Chicago, winner of the Democratic meeting, and Philadelphia, the runner-up. A \$200,000 bid from Houston, Tex., was not regarded seriously.

Time and place of the convention will be selected when the National Committee meets here on Friday.

Ray says: "I never saw anything like it in my life. The whole campaign was marvelous."

She remembers many inspiring

BROWDER CAMPAIGN LAID GROUND WORK FOR 1940 ELECTION

Communists in 14th District Mastered Technique of Campaigning—Girl Tells of How Vote for C.P. Was Built

Campaign workers who labored tirelessly and largely without sleep for four weeks in behalf of Earl Browder's candidacy for Congress from the 14th Congressional District are still tired, but happy and confident that the work accomplished in this campaign will bear its full fruit in the 1940 presidential elections.

Pete Caccione, chairman of the campaign, was found at home enthusiastically recounting the exploits of the hundreds who sponsored every political observer in America by the job they did.

"It was far and away the greatest campaign ever put up," Pete said

Social Services Main Issue at Albany Hearings

Budget Hearings Today to Receive Peoples Protest on Gov. Lehman's 'Peace' with Republican Wreckers

By Mac Gordon

ALBANY, Feb. 11.—"It seems to us that if any just criticism may be directed against this budget, it is that the appropriations for the regular State services are too scanty. Anyone . . . who can translate the bare figures into the human services and the physical goods that must be purchased, will grant that this budget includes only the minimum necessary appropriations."

These are the words of Governor Lehman in describing that part of the budget appropriating money for the work of the various departments, as distinguished from state aid to education, highways or relief. These departments offer many valuable services to the citizens of the state. They administer the labor, health, social welfare laws. They build roads and exercise supervision over the public utilities. The amount of money they get for operation determines the extent to which they can properly administer the many fine social laws won by labor in the state. Thus labor and the progressive movement cannot afford to overlook this part of the budget.

Last year Governor Lehman announced, in submitting his budget, that he had cut departmental requests to the bone, lopping off \$150,000,000 from the combined requests of the seventeen departments. In spite of this, the Republican "hatchet men" found it possible to cut another \$7,000,000. It would be well to "translate" some of that seven million in terms of "human services and physical goods" eliminated.

In the Labor Department, factory inspection, the administration of the Minimum Wage Law for Women, "homework inspection, Workers Compensation Administrator, and examination and hospitalization of industrial disease cases were all seriously hampered by the \$36,000 cut handed out by the Republican legislature.

In the case of safety inspection, 12 factory inspectors, 6 safety inspectors of construction, 2 mine and tunnel inspectors, the Director of Industrial Safety and Hygiene, and the associate physician of Industrial Hygiene were eliminated. This made several of the industrial safety and hygiene laws virtually unenforceable, and all inspection was reduced to a dangerous degree.

The Minimum Wage Bureau suffered a loss of 9 research investigators and 3 minimum wage investigators. The extent to which the Republicans expected to delay the work of this bureau is indicated in the amount cut down for expenses of Wage Board members, which are fixed by law on a day-to-day basis. The Governor's proposal of \$22,680 was reduced to \$12,000.

Nine homework inspectors were eliminated, making laws on that matter almost unenforceable. The Workmen's Compensation Bureau suffered a loss of 6 claims inspectors and about 20 compensation clerks, besides a number of typists and stenographers. This means even greater delays in settling of workmen's compensation claims, the slowness of which has been a frequent source of complaint.

Further, amounts allotted to chest X-rays for workers in dusty industries were cut from \$1,200 to the ridiculous figure of \$200. Hospitalization and X-ray allowance for silicosis victims was slashed from \$1,000 to \$200.

Perhaps the most vicious effects of the budget cuts were felt in the Mental Hygiene Department, which operates the 24 institutions for the mentally ill in the State, with a total population equal to that of a fair-sized city. The Governor had paraded the requests of the Department down to more than a million dollars less than was available for operation the previous year, despite a growing population of about 3,000 annually. Dr. William J. Tiffany, Commissioner of Mental Hygiene, freely revealed that he had informed the Governor that he did not believe it was possible to administer the institutions humanely with that cut. On top of that came a slash of \$1,500,000 by the Republican legislature.

This resulted in the cutting out of hundreds of attendants with the inevitable accompaniment of increased outbreaks, failure to give necessary attention to patients, rougher treatment necessitated by inability to give time to patient handling, etc. It meant, also, that the utterly inadequate psychiatric treatment given to patients before had to be cut down considerably, so that the chances of cure were greatly reduced. And it meant that even the understaffed doctors and attendants could not give proper treatment because of cutting down of equipment and medicines.

Patients had been fed on 6 a meal. Even this was cut. At Pilgrim Hospital, the food item was cut by more than \$36,000; at Rockland State, it was reduced \$30,000; at Kings Park, over \$23,000, and so on at all institutions. Clothing and medicines were each reduced by 10 per cent at all hospitals. Thus, the helpless wards of the State were the victims of the cruel and sense-

WHITE MISSOURI UNIV. STUDENTS BACK NEGRO GIRL'S FIGHT TO ENROLL

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 11 (UPI).—The girls of Stephens College were reprimanded for their vociferous support of a Negro girl seeking entrance to the University of Missouri's School of Journalism.

They were ordered from the courtroom of Judge W. M. Dinwiddie yesterday when their cheers interrupted the hearing of Lucile Bluford, 28, managing editor of a

Kansas City weekly Negro paper.

The girls were attending the hearing as a class project in their course in social problems. They numbered 125, all in their late 'teens.

Miss Bluford was being questioned by William S. Hogsett, attorney for S. W. Canada, University of Missouri registrar. Her attorney, Charles Houston, Washington,

ton, D. C., Negro, had 13 of 19 letters she had written him regarding the case and Hogsett wanted her to reveal the contents of the other six.

"I refuse to answer because they were personal," she replied.

The cheers rang through the courtroom.

Miss Bluford is attempting to seek admittance to the University of Missouri on the

grounds that equal education, regardless of race, is required by the constitution. She said the journalism courses offered at the university were not available at Lincoln University, state Negro college. Missouri University contends that Miss Bluford's suit should be directed against Lincoln University to force it to establish a journalism school.

Amter to Speak To Restaurant Unionists Here

Ballam Also to Speak at Forum to Be Held Next Thursday

Hotel and restaurant workers of New York will hear Israel Amter speak on "America and the International Situation" on Thursday, Feb. 18 at Union Church Auditorium, 229 W. 48th St.

Also on the platform will be John Ballam, veteran labor leader, who will discuss "The Attack on the Trade Unions." Both speakers will answer questions from the floor on these and other issues affecting the food workers.

The meeting is the first open forum called by the Workers Educational Center as a step towards bringing forward among the culinary workers the burning issues of the day. A large turnout of members of the various food locals is expected for the forum, in view of their growing concern with the problems to be discussed.

Another feature of the meeting will be the awarding of prizes, included in the price of admission, which is 25 cents. The forum will begin at 8 P. M.

The forum will mark Amter's first appearance in many months before the restaurant and hotel workers, among whom he has long been a favorite leader.

LNPL Leader Has Further Embarrassing Facts on Pelley

(Continued from Page 1)

tivity of which on its face can not be questioned. Certain parts of it would prove, of course, embarrassing to certain people, but if the committee really wants to show Pelley's ramifications it should follow the leads in these files."

Pelley was arrested yesterday as he stepped from the Dies Committee's witness stand. He submitted quietly to Washington detectives who were acting at the request of North Carolina authorities. He is wanted in Asheville for alleged violation of parole in connection with his conviction on charges of violating the state's "Blue Sky" law.

Sought by the committee and North Carolina authorities for several months, Pelley walked into the committee's office early last week and voluntarily testified before the House Rules Committee.

His appearance caused a nationwide sensation, and resulted in the revelation that in 1939 the Justice Department investigated both Pelley and the Silver Shirts.

Pelley was taken from the hearing room to D. C. police headquarters, where he was booked on a fugitive warrant and held in \$10,000 bail. He is to be arraigned tomorrow morning before Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat of the D. C. District Court.

C.P. Bail Fund \$80,000, Balance Needed at Once

Flynn, Minor Urge Prompt Action to Secure \$23,000 Still Needed to Reach Quota, Points to Increasing Drive on Civil Liberties

By Robert Minor, Chmn. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Sec.-Treas.

We gave you a short rest from our appeals during the campaign. But we worked just the same. We can report that our Committee has collected four-fifths of the Bail Fund we set out to raise in New York as a safe minimum. We reached \$80,000. Considering the short time and the

greet you personally on behalf of our Committee.

Bring or send your loan to the Bail Fund in the next five days. Let's hit the mark, \$100,000 by Friday night.

There are some more doctors, dentists, professors, writers and lawyers to be heard from?" Let's make it soon, comrades and friends. We urge all who have said: "You can call on me when you actually need it!" To consider this call. It won't be easy or efficient for us to go chafing around looking for you if we have sudden arrests. These promises, if fulfilled now, will put us on our goal, maybe past it. We can announce to the press that, unaided by millionaire sponsors, swooning liberals or any great fanfare of publicity, the Communist Party has raised its \$100,000 Bail Fund for New York State, that will be ready to make the yellow press turn green.

Let's hear from you this week, on our Bail Fund loans, and to those who have already cooperated with us, we wish to express our deep appreciation.

Spain Relief Body Protests To Daladier

Cable Hits Interference with Refugees to South America

(Continued from Page 1)

patched to Roosevelt and Hull calling upon them to use their influence "to allow unrestricted continuance of SERE's humanitarian aid to Spanish Republicans."

Since the end of the war in Spain the Daladier government has continually harassed the refugees, imprisoning thousands in concentration camps where they were exposed to all sorts of diseases, and forcing many others to return to Franco Spain where they faced death and imprisonment.

The Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign also announced that the Continental Conference on Spanish Refugee Aid would be held in Mexico City on Feb. 14-17.

The "Brouder Library" contains over 800 pages of Brouder's writings. Clip the "Brouder Library" Certificate today. Get these books for only 99 cents!

Fur Union to Hold Show For Children

'Jack and Beanstalk' to Be Feature of Show

Next Saturday

The Educational Committee of the Furriers Joint Council is arranging a treat for the children of the fur workers for Saturday, February 17th at 2:00 P. M. in the union auditorium, it was announced.

Invited to entertain the furriers' children is the Children Theatre Group under the direction of Judith Martin, Instructor at the New Theatre League.

This group will perform in colorful costumes and sets the famous children's fable "Jack and the Beanstalk." Members of the group will dance to the little song Soldier-Soldier, there also will be a pantomime.

The advanced students will play Quartets. Children in the bandoneon orchestra will also perform.

Also invited to this Concert are the children under the auspices of the Transport Workers Union Women's Auxiliary.

After the Concert there will be games and refreshments.

Killed by 6-Story Fall

Fred Magray, 65, was killed yesterday when he jumped or fell to a rear courtyard from the roof of a six-story apartment house at 2956 Bainbridge Ave., the Bronx. Police said he had been ill.

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AS SAFE AS THE U. S. TREASURY

If you have confidence in the Treasury of the United States, you can have the same confidence in the International Workers Order.

Because the International Workers Order invests its money in municipal, state and federal bonds.

These bonds fluctuate least in value and are therefore

a safer investment than real estate or industrial bonds which in time of economic stress depreciate enormously.

The superiority of the IWO type of insurance is indisputable.

HERE'S WHAT INSURANCE COSTS YOU AND YOUR FAMILY IN THE I.W.O.

David, Aged 31.

Carries \$3,000 insurance, \$8 sick benefit which includes T.B. and disability benefit up to \$600 which also entitles him to 30 weeks of T.B. benefit at \$20 a week.

Mary, aged 30.

As a housewife, she has \$500, disability benefits up to \$400 and T.B. benefits of \$20 a week for thirty weeks.

Little Betty, aged 3.

She has a \$250 life insurance policy which only costs 15¢ a month.

THE WHOLE FAMILY IS PROTECTED FOR \$3.02 PER MONTH. COMPARE THIS WITH ANY OTHER TYPE OF INSURANCE

During its ten years of existence the IWO has paid out over \$3,300,000 in sick and death benefits.

During the past year, the membership increased from 145,000 to 165,000.

For more information write to

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER

80 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Chartered by the Insurance Department of New York State

\$1,000,000 ASSETS

165,000 MEMBERS

'Civil War in U.S.' A Marxist Book of The Month Choice

Rich Historical Interpretation of the War Between the States, by Marx and Engels, Is Special Offering to Readers

It is fitting that the Marxist-Book-of-the-Month selection for February, commonly known as "American History Month" because of its rich traditions in American history, should be the new popular edition of *The Civil War in the United States*, by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

Regularly priced at \$2.50, the new edition has been made available during February at a very special price to Marxist-Book-of-the-Month readers. The new edition contains, in addition to the material in the previous edition, a reproduction of the original of the famous Address of the International Workingmen's Association to Abraham Lincoln. While the text of this Address has been known for some years, the original letter received by Lincoln was only recently found in the archives of the United States Government.

All the articles which Charles Dana asked Marx to write for the New York Daily Tribune covering the Civil War are included in this volume, as well as the 35 articles contributed by Marx and Engels to the Vienna Presse on the Civil War during 1861 and 1862. In addition, there are 61 letters exchanged by Marx and Engels on every phase of the war, political, military, historical, constitutional and revolutionary. The Appendix contains the Address to Lincoln and the American Ambassador's reply, and the later Address of the International Workingmen's Association to President Johnson on the assassination of Lincoln and Johnson's task of reconstruction. There are 30 pages of explanatory notes and an introduction by the editor of the volume.

MARX AS A JOURNALIST

These varied writings present a panoramic picture of the conflict and its repercussions and reactions in Europe. As the European correspondents for the Tribune, Marx explained the attitude of the European Powers and the English workers toward the Union cause and discussed the international implications of the war. In the letters and in the numerous Presse articles Marx and Engels show the Civil War as a clash of two social systems, analyzed the forces arrayed against each other, discussed Lincoln's policies, and explained each turn in events.

Although they were writing of contemporaneous developments, the founders of scientific socialism were

able to anticipate latter-day "discoveries" by American historians of basic factors shaping the civil conflict, such as the relationship of the West to the question of slavery and the role of Northern wheat in determining Anglo-American relations during the war. From their analysis of the military phases of the struggle and of the class forces at work they were able to predict the military strategy which led to victory and to foresee significant revolutionary developments such as the emancipation and arming of the freemen.

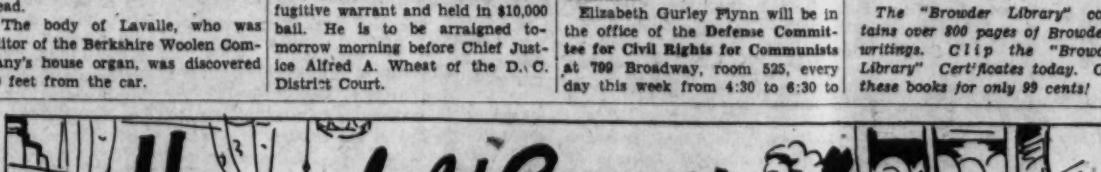
The Civil War in the United States is a magnificent contribution to the study of American history. No Marxist library, worthy of the name, can be considered complete without it. The new edition is on sale at all Workers and Progressive Bookshops.

Sadie Van Veen To Speak at Defense Rally

Sadie Van Veen, Chairman of the New York State Women's Commission of the Communist Party, will speak at a tea to be given by the Crispus Attucks and the Steve Kingston Branches of the Communist Party, on Sunday, Feb. 18, 4 to 5 P. M. at 1477 Pacific St., Brooklyn, to raise funds for the defense of John Williams, young Negro worker of Brooklyn, "rape" frame-up victim. Williams was sentenced by Judge Brancato to from 5 to 10 years imprisonment, on charges based on the same evidence the Appellate Court considered insufficient to uphold a previous conviction.

The money raised will be turned over to the John Williams Defense Committee, 112 East 19th St., N. Y. C.

The best defense of Brouder is to make his works known to the people. Give the "Brouder Library" as a gift!



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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1940

The Cincinnati AFL Speaks Out

While the AFL Executive Council was passing a pleasant week in Miami, conniving to chain the membership to the war and hunger program of Wall Street and the Administration, the workers who are the real AFL began to speak out in a different vein.

The resolutions unanimously adopted by the Central Labor Council of Cincinnati, representing 60,000 members, contrasted sharply and dramatically with the declarations of the Executive Council and especially with the statement of the Hutcheson-Woll crowd.

Where the AFL leaders called for bigger armaments, the Cincinnati workers opposed all steps "to involve us in the war." Where the AFL leaders gave their blessing to the hunger budget of the Administration, the Cincinnati workers declared:

"With 10,000,000 unemployed this is not the time to propose a cut of one-half billion dollars in funds for WPA, nor the time to cut down on jobs available to youth, both in and out of school through the NYA and the CCC, as has been proposed by the President in his recent message to Congress."

This stand by the Cincinnati AFL demonstrates that the CIO legislative program answers the needs of the AFL workers too and shows the possibility for joint action between CIO and local AFL bodies everywhere.

The AFL leaders are working day and night to handcuff American labor and hand it over to the Wall Street imperialists. Cincinnati has given a lead to the rest of the AFL on how to block these war plans of the reactionary and servile Executive Council.

The Roosevelt Administration Becomes a Brutal Landlord

The Federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation was created for the purpose of saving homes.

But under President Roosevelt's present program of war and hunger, the HOLC is now taking away homes, and has developed into the callous landlord against the small home-owners.

Statistics just revealed by its New York regional office, show that the HOLC has now taken away 25,754 homes of the 80,145 it refinanced in the state, or nearly one-third. It has resold 5,863 of these houses. These middle class, professional and small business people, find themselves totally unable to keep up the payments, especially in view of the Administration's new budget attacks upon the purchasing power of the common people.

It was possible to save these homes as it is now possible to save those which the landlord-Administration is about to take over. But the HOLC is one of the many social agencies from which Roosevelt's budget cuts a total of some \$700,000,000 for a huge armaments program and for proposed loans to the butcher Mannerheim regime in Finland. The HOLC funds could be better used to extend the time of repayments for small home owners, to reduce interest rates, etc. In view of the fact that the economic position of the small home owners is getting worse, the HOLC reserve needs implementing, not reductions.

In taking away the people's homes, the Roosevelt administration demonstrates that its war-hunger budget strikes not only against labor and the poorest sections of the population but against middle class people also. The salvation of the small home owners lies in fighting with labor and progressives generally against the Roosevelt war-hunger budget all down the line.

Mr. Strunsky Chooses the Baron

A most significant remark appeared in Mr. Simeon Strunsky's column in the "New York Times." He wrote:

"Now it is perfectly true that a Communist speaker under the Constitution of the United States is entitled to hire a hall and preach the ultimate abolition of the U. S. Constitution by constitutional means. [This is of course a crude caricature of the Communist position which bases itself on the will of the majority.—Editor, Daily Worker.] But not all of us will consent to look that far ahead in our attitude toward Mr. Stalin and things he stands for."

Now what is Mr. Strunsky hinting at? He tells us. He says he "will not abstain from criticizing" the Soviet Union's cleansing of the Mannerheim provocateurs in Finland just "because that may become a precedent and hamper the editor of the Daily Worker in getting out his paper." Mr. Strun-

sky makes his meaning even more concrete. He adds that he will not refrain from hurling his hatred against the Soviet Union even though "it may ultimately encourage Mayor Hague to cut up again." (Feb. 7.)

The long-range intent begins to show clearly in these words. The New York Times recognizes that its furious campaign of lies about the Soviet Union and the Finnish situation will rapidly lead it into the camp of the worst enemies of the Bill of Rights and of American democracy in general. But the Times doesn't care. It is warning its readers that the logical culmination of the "aid to Finland" propaganda must be a suppression of American democracy in the company of the Hagues, the Hoovers, and fascist reaction generally.

Mr. Strunsky pledges in advance that if his hatred of the Soviet Union requires that he collaborate with a Mayor Hague against every breath of free opinion, including the suppression of the Daily Worker, why then Mr. Strunsky, the phoney liberal, is quite ready to join with the Mayor Hagues in smashing the rights of Labor, in suppressing the Daily Worker and any other American opinion which disagrees with his.

Letters From Our Readers

Union Local Rejects Proposal To Contribute to Finnish White-Guards

Passaic, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last week at a meeting of a local Pocketbook Workers Union, A.F.L., a letter came from William Green asking contributions for Finland. The workers discussed it. When some facts and plain common sense were presented to them, "Is Finland a Democracy?" "Isn't it peculiar no donations were asked for Spain, China and other victims of aggression?" "What about the workers here in America?" They wholeheartedly objected to the proposal. More than that, they sent a letter of protest back and asked that such letters be stopped from going to other locals.

Let this be a blow to William Green and his "get us into war" friends.

A POCKETBOOK WORKER

Steel Workers to Demonstrate Opposition to War Hysteria—

Ambridge, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We take this opportunity to inform all readers of this paper in Beaver County that on February 9, 1940 there will take place a Public Rally in Defense of Earl Browder. This rally, which will at the same time be a demonstration of the steel workers of this valley in opposition to the Administration's policy of dragging this country into war, will take place at the Croxton Hall, 339 Merchant Street, in Ambridge, Pa.

The steel workers of Beaver County are anxious to hear Browder's message and we therefore have extended an invitation to Comrade Browder to address the rally. Knowing that Comrade Browder is the busiest man in the Party and possibly in the entire American labor movement, we have requested that if he is unable to come personally, he shall honor us with a message which we hope to have so that it may be read at the meeting.

Comrade Browder and the Communist Party are becoming more popular than ever. With our defense rally on Feb. 9th, we are opening our campaign, 1940 Election Campaign, around a local program based on peace, security, and defense of people's liberties. Our slogan "With Browder for Peace, Jobs and Civil Rights" will reach into thousands of steel workers' homes in the coming weeks.

War and the Struggle for Better Living Conditions

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In days of international crisis many of us forget the national and local crises affecting the people of our own communities. This is a vital mistake, for it is there that anti-war activities originate, and the struggle for better living conditions.

Every community, whether consisting of workers, middle-class or farmers, have much in common. One aim in common is to keep America out of the imperialist war in Europe.

In East Harlem, consisting of many nationalities, the changes in the international and national situations are not abstract topics of discussion. They affect every individual in the community.

The high cost of living, the President's war budget and to Finland are topics of vital interest.

At a time when the toiles of this country ask for aid to Mannerheim/ the local Workers' Alliance reports of many more new relief cases. The tenement houses are a menace to the lives and health of the people of this community.

Multiple this state of affairs many times and you will get a picture of the national scene. It is our duty to see that America stays out of this imperialist war. It is also our duty to see that the people of the various communities are wide awake to the struggle for their own immediate aims for jobs, security, democracy and peace. In doing so we will achieve our ultimate goal, Socialism.

L. S.

An Imperialist Slip of The Tongue

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Something that sounded suspiciously like the truth slipped into the news report over the radio recently. A rare occurrence like this ought to be preserved for the record. It seems there was some sort of debate today in the House of Commons about the recruiting of English "volunteers" for fighting in Finland. A member of Parliament, Gallacher was asked, as I got it: how this jibed with the Conscription Act—what was the idea of sending young Britons to fight in Finland against the Soviet Union when Great Britain was at war with Germany and supposed to be concentrating her energy and man-power on defeating the Nazis? According to the radio reporter, Gallacher was drowned out by hoots and jeers and shouts were heard—(this is the pay-off)—"Finland is fighting our battle." Thus from the lips of the upper class Members of Parliament themselves, the truth will out. The ruling class of Great Britain, in their own Parliament, tell the world that the Mannerheim war against the Soviet Union is the front line attack of the British Empire and its allies against the Soviet Union. I presume the State Department will now ask Herbert Hoover & Co. to register as Alien Agents, or whatever it's called when you act for the British Bankers over here.

—W. L.

Now what is Mr. Strunsky hinting at? He tells us. He says he "will not abstain from criticizing" the Soviet Union's cleansing of the Mannerheim provocateurs in Finland just "because that may become a precedent and hamper the editor of the Daily Worker in getting out his paper." Mr. Strun-

by Gropper



Reconstruction Program Started in Szechuan Province

1940 Reconstruction Program For Szechuan Started

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—A reconstruction program, touching upon every phase of productive enterprises in Szechuan, features the new 1940 administrative policy of the province which has Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as its governor.

Already approved by the Generalissimo and the Central Government, the program which calls for an investment of several tens of millions of dollars is being launched in this Upper Yangtze province under the direction of Mr. Chen Chu-san, reconstruction commissioner. In the field of agriculture and forestry, the program calls for increasing rice, cotton and wheat production through wider cultivation of selected seeds. Meanwhile, steps for protecting them from pests and diseases are also taken so that the maximum and best possible crops may be reaped from the farms.

The planting of mulberry trees and the rearing of improved cocoons also figure prominently in the new reconstruction scheme. The seeds of the tang trees are to be improved and more widely cultivated. Likewise, more attention is to be paid to the tea leaves and bristles which are popular abroad.

In the realm of cooperatives, the program calls for a general movement in Szechuan. For each cooperative society whose existence has been more than a year, an establishment of a rural granary is required by law. Special cooperatives are to be formed for promoting the production and marketing of important industrial and farm products; while the organization of mutual-aid societies for the families of the soldiers fighting in the front is encouraged.

Basic industries in the province are to be established. Alcohol manufacturing plants, metal works and a telegraphic apparatus factory are to be erected during the year. Meanwhile, no effort is to be spared in promoting export trade, especially that relating to wood oil, silk, animal products and medicinal plants. Survey work on the different mines must be completed in 1940 and plans for their initial development realized with least delay. More rivers should be made navigable and irrigation systems improved so that more farms may be profitably tilled and their products shipped to the market by the cheapest means.

Cooperative Banking Spreads in Szechuan

CHUNGKING (By Mail).—Up to October, 1939, cooperative banks had been established in 71 of the 134 counties in Szechuan. It has become evident that the trend of development of county cooperative banks (the lowest unit in the cooperative banking system) in this province was toward a financial institution owned and operated by participating farmers on an independent basis. This is the major conclusion of a survey of cooperative banking in 22 counties in Szechuan, recently published by the agricultural economics department of the University of Nanking in Chengtu.

County cooperative banks have credit cooperative societies as members. Organization of these societies, therefore, is prerequisite to the establishment of cooperative banks.

A credit cooperative society wanting to join the cooperative bank must buy shares. According to the bank's regulations, a society with a membership of 15 farmers is required to buy one share. The 22 banks started with an average investment of \$4,000 each.

One of the important functions of the banks is to extend credit loans to farmers to help them increase and improve agricultural products. Only those farmers who are members of credit cooperative societies can apply in the name of their respective societies for financial aid.

Loans issued by the 22 banks totalled more than \$1,790,000, or an average of more than \$80,000 for each bank. Each society borrowed from \$800 to \$1,000. This meant an average of \$20 for each farmer-cooperator.

According to the findings of the agricultural economics department, 9 per cent of such loans were used for purchasing better seeds, 23 per cent for improved fertilizer, 2 per cent for farming implements, 62 per cent for buying and raising cows and hogs, 3 per cent for buying foodstuffs and paying wages and rentals for land. The remainder was used for sundry other expenses.

Other activities of the banks include savings and remittances. By the end of 1938, the balance sheet of the 22 banks showed a net profit of more than \$50,000, or \$2,000 each.

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CIO Radio Hour Helps 1,000 Win Pay Raises

By Mike Quin

SAN FRANCISCO.—More than a thousand men won pay increases greater than 100 per cent in San Francisco as the result of a fight waged over the CIO nightly radio program.

The telephone company is a nationwide monopoly standing on ice so thin the board of directors live in a perpetual state of fear.

If anyone proposed taking the Post Office out of public control and allowing private owners to run it for profit, the measure would be laughed off the ballot. It would be too ridiculous.

No less ridiculous is the fact that the telephone system is run on a national, monopolistic scale under the guise of private enterprise.

So vast is this monopoly that all the telephone books of the nation are printed as a single job and distributed simultaneously in every city town and hamlet. The mere detail of distributing the new books and picking up the old ones is an undertaking extensive enough to stagger the imagination. It's all done in three days and was to start this year on January 30.

The job is usually contracted out to private distributors. Exact methods may differ in various places, but the date and general routine is uniform.

In San Francisco notices were posted in the SRA and the California State Employment Service for men to lug the books from house to house. They reported to the "Directory Distributors" and received the following fantastic proposition:

"They were to get a penny apiece for each new book they delivered and a penny for each old one they picked up. If they didn't bring back 85 per cent of the old books on each trip, they'd be fired. They must furnish their own automobiles—models not older than 1934—and pay their own gas and oil. They must be well dressed, of good appearance, and in the pink of condition. They must attend a special school unpaid on their own time.

In order to make even a poor day's pay, a man would have to ring about 300 doorbells, interview at least 300 persons, negotiate about a thousand miles of staircases and perform feats beyond the ability of acrobats.

Resentment was unanimous. A few of the men got together, called themselves "Fair Wage Committee," and contacted the CIO. Angelo Glazi of the United Office and Professional Workers aided them in calling a meeting of applicants. The CIO Reporter, over the nightly radio program, blasted the story and asked people to call up the telephone company and inquire if they had gone crazy.

The next day a crowded meeting of applicants elected special committees, voted demands, and began to work like an impromptu union.

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company arranged for a special line from KYA in order to get full wind of the next night's broadcast. By this time their complaint department was in a state of hysteria with protests pounding in by the hundreds.

The CIO broadcasts recognized that the job was contracted out, but described the matter of a moral issue and raised the question of responsibility for the human angle when big outifts like the telephone company let contracts. It conceded the master may have been an overseer and challenged the company to do the fair American thing.

This put the company in a hell of a spot. They couldn't deny that the proposition offered the men was cruel and unfair. Yet they couldn't make a pretense of good Americanism in San Francisco and not boast the rates all over the country.

On the third day of this little drama, Mr. Shannon, the contractor, called for a conference with the applicants' committee. He was pretty close to frantic. "I've called the phone company," he said, "but they insist on holding me to my contract. There's only one thing I can do. Here. Take it all." He showed the boys his contract—offered to let them take all the money involved and divide it among themselves.

The fellows figured it out and discovered it would amount to a fraction over four cents for each transaction of delivering a new book and picking up the old one. Shannon said they could write their own ticket as to how much for a new book and how much for an old one. They immediately called another meeting of the applicants to approve the proposition. The whole thing was broadcast over the CIO radio program that night.

Next day, before the meeting of applicants was held, Shannon phoned frantically for another conference. It seemed that since it became known he had made this offer, he was getting heat from everywhere. The bank was threatening to cut off his credit, and the organized employers of the city were preparing to beat him into the ground.

That night the boys met and accepted his proposition. Next day it was put in writing and duly signed by all parties, providing a little more than 2½ cents for each book delivered, 1½ cents for each old one picked up, and a raft of improved conditions. All this occurred in five days, January 24 to 28. More than 100 per cent increase for more than 1,000 men.

The story is evidently not over by any means. At this writing, news of the victory has spread to Oakland and the rest of the Bay Region, and the applicants there are demanding equal increases. If there was time for the news to travel, it would probably spread from coast to coast.

The role of the telephone company in this has been contemptible. Their argument that their contracts with private distributors absolve them from blame, may be all right from a business point of view. From a moral or human point of view, it's disgusting.

If attempts are made to punish Shannon for doing a square thing, then it ought to be headlined in every labor and progressive newspaper of the nation, with the finger pointing squarely at the telephone monopoly.

Hammering at the War Makers



Mike Quin, whose pamphlet, "The Yanks Are NOT Coming," has been a mighty force in the American campaign for peace.

MUSIC NOTES

Muscraft Records Inc. announces a prize contest, open to young American composers under the age of 35, for an original work for solo voice and any combination for five instruments to be based on the text of an American children's story to be selected by the composer. The length of the composition must not exceed 20 minutes in playing time.

Entry blanks may be obtained from the Contest Editor, Muscraft Records Inc., 10 47th Street, New York. The judges of the contest will be announced shortly.

1940. Royalties on the sale of the recordings to go to the composer. The contest will close on October 1, 1940 and no manuscript will be accepted unless a proper entry blank is filled out. Then entry blank does not commit contestants to submit any composition if they do not choose to do so.

Against all pressure to quit Alton, Lovejoy decided to continue publication of the Observer. To retreat now would be an easy triumph for the mob. A fourth press was ordered. At the same time the anti-slavery society had

Elijah Lovejoy--Martyr to the Freedom of Press in the U. S.

Abolitionist Had Hurled Defiance At the Slaveowners

By Alexander Burton

The most gripping freedom-of-the-press story in American history is that of the Rev. Elijah Parish Lovejoy of a century ago.

The thirties of last century saw the nation stirred by a bitter campaign of violence to silence the anti-slavery press then organizing the abolition movement up and down the country. In many respects it resembles the high powered drive now being sped through to crush the civil rights of labor and the Communist Party, led by Earl Browder.

All the gory characteristics of vigilante KKK activity were present and flourishing. Lynch law was rampant. Mobs organized by the "Better Citizens" stormed newspapers, smashed presses and beat editors who would not be quiet. William Lloyd Garrison's "Liberator" and James G. Birney's abolitionist press in Cincinnati were set upon by incited mobs. In 1837 the same treatment was rendered Lovejoy, one of the outstanding champions for freedom in the Mississippi Valley.

Had Denounced the Lynching of Negro

This valiant young preacher had been hounded out of St. Louis for denouncing a mob that had burned a Negro at the stakes. The incident was glaring proof that slavery had to go. It was fuel for the fire of his profound humanism and democratic consciousness. He editorialized caustically in his St. Louis Observer. But the slaveocracy that had captured Missouri would not tolerate such opposition. Profits from the sale of Negro men, women and children could not be endangered by an upstart Yankee editor. So, to protect their profits and their responsibility, The Better Citizens organized a mob raid on the Observer office and drove Lovejoy out of town. Undaunted, Lovejoy moved up the Mississippi to Alton, Illinois, where he restab-



John Brown, leader and martyr of the abolitionist movement of which Elijah Lovejoy was an ardent supporter.

lished despite a raid on the convention by the pro-slavery elements under the guise of "free inquiry." This was a trick to sabotage the convention by side-tracking discussion into the merits of slavery. Then the pro-slavery crowd, which had packed the meeting with its goon-squad, could completely nullify the whole purpose of the convention. Lovejoy simply moved the convention to a private home and barred the slavery stooges. His success lured the opposition. They were out for his blood.

No did the "party of moderate men" raise a finger in his support. Instead they offered a compromise to Lovejoy. Its sum total was a demand that he clear out of town with his paper. He personally answered them: "Mr. Chairman, I do not admit that it is the business of this assembly to

decide whether I shall or shall not publish a newspaper in this city. The gentlemen have, as the lawyers say, made a wrong issue. I have the right to do it. I know that I have the right freely to speak and publish my sentiments subject only to the laws of the land for the abuse of that right."

He told them that he could not cease publishing because letters had flooded in from all parts of the state with "but one sentiment among them. And this was that the paper could be sustained in no other hands than mine."

Martyr to Freedom Of Press in U. S.

They could not drive him out even by brute force. He displayed such sterling personal courage when a mob waylaid him on a lonely country road at night that

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HOT STOVE SOOT

Reds Bucking Landis' Farm Regulations? Browns Think They Got Something in Judnich. —Moses to Stay with A's

By Al Stillman

Roy Cullen, one of the fielders freed by Landis from the Detroit Tigers, collected \$25,000 for his signature from the Dodgers. That's old news. But few know why he received that exact sum. It seems that the St. Louis Browns were also interested in Cullen—interested enough to bid \$25,000 for the outfielder, which is strange indeed for the perennial cellar dwellers, usually more interested in selling promising players than dishing out for them. Unless Manager Haney has convinced his bosses that a winning team would mean more than a pretty twenty-two grand.

The Cincinnati Reds are actively bucking Judge Landis' decision opposing the present-day set-up of the farm system by adding another Class D club to its roster, and signing three young players who will undoubtedly need a few more years in the minors, to Cincy contracts. Mule Haas, one of baseball's greats, has been signed by Dykes as third base coach of the White Sox. Dykes and Haas are old teammates, both having played with the Philly Athletics.

The Browns are delighted in having obtained Judnich from the Newark Bears, one of the Yankee chain, for what General Manager DeWitt says is a bargain. Around \$12,000. Well, maybe? But they'd better watch out. You've got to go some to put one

Late Saturday Night Results

KANSAS 26, **Methodist** 26
Brooklyn 32, **Trenton** 30
Yankee 28
Carroll 22, **St. Louis** 22
Carnegie Tech 47, **Generals** 43
Caterpillar 36, **Montana State** 31
Chicago 22, **Georgia** 21
Colorado State 22, **Denver** 21
Connecticut 71, **Maine** 68
DePaul 27, **Franklin** 34
Duke 50, **Georgia Tech** 44
Dartmouth 27, **Yale** 22
Dayton 42, **Cincinnati** 34
Davis-Ekins 25, **Newark** 25
Davis 40, **Florida** 32
Detroit 70, **Toronto** 24
Geo. Washington 56, **Western Reserve** 50
Illinoian 40, **Purdue** 35
Illinois 60, **Minnesota** 51
John Marshall 44, **Savage** 38
Kansas 22, **Michigan** 22
Lebanon Valley 26, **Albright** 25
Lehigh 42, **Rutgers** 31
Mahoning 45, **Ursinus** 46
Massachusetts 22, **Georgia Tech** 45
Manhattan 26, **St. Francis** 20
Montana 45, **Idaho** 39
Niagara 20, **Cantwell** 46
Newark 25, **Georgia Tech** 41
NYU 22, **Notre Dame** 43
Ohio State 44, **Chicago** 36
Oklahoma 22, **Michigan** 31
Pittsburgh 22, **Navy** 22
Princeton 22, **Harvard** 22
Penn 32, **Army** 20
Samford 22, **Lehigh** 24
Rochester 45, **Buffalo** 24
Syracuse 45, **Colgate** 44
Temple 24, **West Virginia** 41
Texas 22, **New Mexico** 12
Villanova 64, **Western Maryland** 34
Waynesburg 45, **Westminster** 32
W. & J. 31, **St. Vincent** 35

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are \$50 per line (8 words to a line)—3 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 noon. For Sunday, 8 P.M. Friday.

Today

"OLD KENTUCKY" Bazaar & Fair! Last Day! Earl Robinson, Lead Belly, others. Dancin', refreshments, lotsa doin's. Bargains aplenty. \$20 admission. Last day! 253 6th Ave., at 4th St. (Village). Auspices: Washington Sq. Forum.

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Spanish Prisoners Revue

—to see and hear—

W. & W. CZECH

MOVIE TEAM

and 28 OTHER STARS

OF STAGE, SCREEN AND RADIO

Sunday, February 25th

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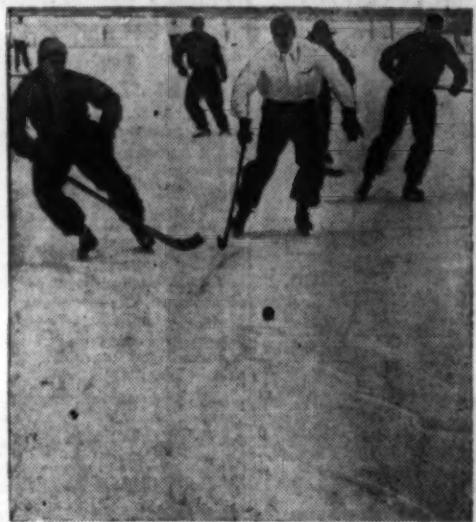
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GOODS DAILY WORKERS SPURS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1940

NYU COUNTRY'S TOPS AFTER BEATING IRISH

Soviet Hockey Season On



While the typewriters in the Helsinki hotels continue to wipe out battalions of Red Army men from the tropics, the 1940 winter sports season goes on calmly in the Soviet Union, with far and away the greatest number of participants of any country in history. The shot above is from an ice hockey game between factory workers at the Dynamo Stadium. The stands are filled to capacity for the tourney games.

Fenske Does It Again And Borican Gets Going

WISCONSIN Miler Clicks in Boston as Fading Cunningham Finishes Third—Beetham Nips Herbert's Streak

The track picture swung from New York and the Millrose meet last week to Boston Saturday with no startling surprises recorded.

Chuck Fenske, last week's mile winner and new king for that distance, romped home in the lead again. Charley Beetham, National indoor 600 champ, surged to the front in the home stretch to beat Jim Herbert, NYU's Negro ace, by a slim foot. John Borican, another Negro great and holder of the half-mile record, scooted home ahead of John Woodruff to break the track record set by himself last year.

BORICAN COPS

The Lapham 1,000 settled down to a duel between Borican and John Woodruff which the former won besting his own mark for the track made a year ago by six-tenths of a second. Borican bided his time only taking the lead after four laps of a six lap distance had been run when he surged five yards to the fore. In the home stretch Woodruff saw his chance and he began closing the distance. But it was no go. Borican gave out with that extra ounce of speed and warded off the attack. With this victory he takes permanent possession of the Lapham trophy. Wayne Rideout finished a bad third.

COMING

Next week New Yorkers will again have the opportunity to see America's best runners in action when the New York A.C. holds its annual meet in Madison Square Garden.

THE FAMOUS BAXTER

The famous Baxter will feature the meet with the big four—Chuck Fenske, Glenn Cunningham, the legs wouldn't churn. And so it was Saturday. His last desperate sprint only carried him behind Zamperini and the third spot. Fenske completed the circuit in 4:11.2—five yards to the good.

BEETHAM REPEATS

After taking a half-mile event in Philadelphia the Friday preceding, Charley Beetham turned back a desperate bid by Jimmy Herbert in the bell lap of the Hollis 600 and won again in the good time of 1:12.6. It was in the nature of a comeback he finished a bad last in the Millrose Games. Beetham ran a typical race, holding back till the final lap before he made his winning surge. He

To the Sports Editor:

BEETHAM REPEATS

On the one and only Babe Ruth is well. If any single player can be said to have made the greatest contribution to baseball it is the Babe. The greatest strides in the popularity of the game were made in the twenties with Ruth as the feature attraction.

However, in all the write-ups on the Babe, it always has been said that he never pulled a boner. More specifically, as Farrell stated, "He never threw to the wrong base." I saw the King of Swat play over a

COURT NOTES

PENN STATE Grief Ahead for NYU—Big 10 Race Goes Crazy

There were some startling results around the basketball circuit Saturday night. Most surprising, and most ominous for NYU's unbeaten streak tomorrow night, was the 47-29 pasting Penn State hummed on a strong Army team at West Point... The States immediately became a better than fair bet to upset NYU down in Pennsylvania tomorrow night... the Notre Dame letdown is sure to set in for the Violet, in for a tough week with a vengeance Fordham team waiting for them on Friday.

CCNY began its brief road trip auspiciously by beating the strong Xavier team in Cincinnati, 31-30, as the new line-up featuring Deitchman, Goldstein and Schenckman clicked again... the boys will show that they are really coming back to the top if they can beat Butler tonight in Louisville—an unlikely event... anyhow the Beavers won't be too much of an underdog now against Manhattan in the first game of the Garden twin Bill Friday.

Brooklyn was a ball game, beating Trenton 31-26... two surprisingly big scores in that crazy Eastern League were Dartmouth's 52-33 margin over a Yale team which at one time looked like the runaway gang of the circuit, and Cornell's 52-32 bulge over a Penn team which had just liked the South's best, Duke... Columbia meets Penn tonight—the tail-end Lions are still in the race!

In Philly, the smooth Duquesne team that beat LIU here last week showed some of the signs of wear and tear in just eking out an overtime win over La Salle 27-23, with Moe Becker popping two in during the extra session... the Big Ten went crazy as Illinois murdered Minnesota, 60-31, Indiana threw the race wide open by upsetting previously unbeaten Purdue, 46-38, and Northwestern came out of its grave to whomp strong Michigan, 47-34... Hapac of Illinois broke the Big Ten scoring record with 34 points... and don't those Illinois and Northwestern margins make NYU look good... both had been trimmed badly by Notre Dame...

And as a fitting conclusion, the NYU freshman beat Paterson High by 133-17... wonder if Paterson used a zone or constant switching man-to-man?

BORICAN COPS

The NYU freshman won easily by 133-17... wonder if Paterson used a zone or constant switching man-to-man?

Glenn Cunningham, the

two-mile event stars Don Lash and Greg Rice again. While the 880 has Charlie Beetham, Frank Slater, and the Fighting Fireman Sanford Goldberg with the possibility that John Borican and John Woodruff will be enrolled.

—AL STILLMAN.

Babe Did Pull Boner, Says Farrell-Ruth Fan

To the Sports Editor:

BEETHAM REPEATS

On the one and only Babe Ruth is well. If any single player can be said to have made the greatest contribution to baseball it is the Babe. The greatest strides in the popularity of the game were made in the twenties with Ruth as the feature attraction.

However, in all the write-ups on the Babe, it always has been said that he never pulled a boner. More specifically, as Farrell stated, "He never threw to the wrong base." I saw the King of Swat play over a

long period of years and yet there is one play he made that would have been classed as a boner if handled by any other fielder.

Some years ago when the White Sox were at the Stadium, Johnny Mostil, fleet outfielder and the league's leading base-stealer at the time, singled to right. Ruth fielded the ball cleanly and was all ready to throw it when Mostil rounded first and stopped short quite some distance from the base. Ruth contemplated a moment then threw to Gehrig in an attempt to trap Mostil. Speedy Johnny instead ran

down to second in time to beat Gehrig's relay to Lazzeri.

Such stunts have been pulled every now and then by outfielders, only to be ridiculed by writers the next day. Ruth's play, in my opinion, has been classified as a boner when pulled by others if the runner succeeds in advancing to the next base.

Just for the sake of the records

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